

All Official Printing of Saline County Published in this Paper.

A Roman legion was composed of 600 men 300 of whom were horsemen.

The banking house of W. B. Clark of Junction City, suspended last Monday.

The late Pope's wealth is said to amount to 120,000,000 lire, nearly \$24,000,000.

What has become of General Grant? For several weeks his name has not appeared in our foreign news reports.

The prospective passage of the silver bill does not, as predicted, lower the price of our bonds in Europe.

The mansion of Daniel Webster, at Marshfield, Mass., was burned last Thursday. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$15,000.

Bob Ingersoll has become so utterly reckless and audacious in his abuse of Christianity that some of his best friends are beginning to remonstrate.

It is stated on authority that cannot be questioned that 70,000,000 human beings are now starving in the famine stricken provinces of Northern China.

The French Minister at Washington denies the report that the Paris Exposition will probably be postponed on account of the grave situation of affairs in Europe.

The bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Ingalls, to promote the deposit of savings in the popular loan, etc., is a copy of the bill introduced by Mr. Phillips in the house on the first instant.

Jno. H. Rice, editor of the Paola Republican, recently brought a criminal suit against Leslie J. Perry, editor of the Paola Spirit. It was decided last Monday in favor of Perry. Good for Perry, and bad luck to the "General."

The Manhattan Enterprise of February 20th, was handsomely illustrated with cuts of different public buildings and business houses of that place, and filled with interesting reading matter, concerning Manhattan and Riley county.

The Mississippi Legislature was so pleased with the vote of Senator Bruce, (colored) for the Matthews' silver resolution, and so displeased with Lamar's vote against it, that it passed quite a complimentary resolution in favor of the former.

Messrs. Wiggins & Sprigg, of Ellis, worth, have commenced the publication of the Ellsworth Land Journal. It is a live, wide-awake little sheet, and will no doubt do good service for that section of country. We wish the paper much success.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean speaks of Senator Ingalls' effort in the silver bill discussion as follows: "The final day's work was begun by a polished speech from Mr. Ingalls, which, in force of argument, was second to none that has been delivered."

The remains of a Mrs. Pitman have recently been cremated as successfully as were those of Baron de Palm. They were burned to ashes in first-class style, giving intense satisfaction not only to the distinguished cremator, but to the loving husband.

The New York Sun in speaking of the recent demise of Ex-Secretary Welles, says:

"Of the men who were at any time members of President Lincoln's Cabinet, but two are now left—Montgomery Blair of Maryland and Simon Cameron of Pennsylvania."

Hon. J. P. Usher, of Lawrence, was Secretary of Interior under Lincoln, and is now living.

In these days of tickle wheat markets, when farmers watch and wait for higher prices to result from a foreign war, it does not conduce much to their pleasure to read a big black heading in the daily paper of this kind: "The Black Sea blockade raised, and ships floating thither for Russian wheat." There are great supplies of wheat in the Black Sea ports, ready for shipping.

The nomination as Minister to Germany of Mr. Bayard Taylor, the well-known writer and traveler, will of course be confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Taylor is familiar with the German and French languages, and to speak of others; he has resided four years, at different times, in Germany, and has large knowledge of public questions and European politics. Moreover, he is a man of large fame, impressive presence, pleasing manners, and a fluent address; and he will be an ornament to the Court of Berlin.

Agustine Edwards, the millionaire banker of Chili, who recently died, deserves a place among the world's foremost money makers. A Chilean newspaper says that "although he might well have enjoyed the pleasures his immense fortune could have procured him, he was a voluntary slave to labor, and often passed entire nights forming financial combinations which were ever successful." In this way he accumulated over twenty-five millions of dollars. All great millionaires seem to be hard workers, but millionaires' heirs seem to want "rest," as a rule, and "enjoy the pleasures of the immense fortunes" left them, in good style.

The full list of Cardinals comprises, as it now stands, 6 Cardinal Bishops, 48 Cardinal Priests, and 9 Cardinal Deacons. This gives a total of 63. A full Conclave will therefore require 42 votes to elect.

A friend who has been "recoordinating" the Federal appointments which have recently been made, thinks the second Congressional District is getting the lion's share. Carpenter, U. S. Collector; Peck, U. S. Attorney; Simpson, U. S. Marshal—all these are from the Second District—the Democratic District, while the First District giving two-fifths of the entire Republican majority of the state, and the West which gives four-fifths of the entire Republican majority, is ignored.

The Liberta, a paper published at Rome, states that three parties have been formed in the Sacred College, namely, the irreconcilables, advocates of compromise and advocates of the maintenance of status quo. The first, led by Cardinal Manning, commands about 12 votes; the second is said to have decided to support the election of Cardinal Morretti, Archbishop of Ravenna, while the third, which is the most numerous party is said to have selected Cardinal Luigi Di Cossens, Archbishop of Verona, as its candidate. This is about all the news there is concerning the election of a successor of Pope Pius IX.

The Western Rural, of Chicago, is rapidly growing in popularity and influence, for the enterprising and aggressive spirit it manifests. Its several departments are full of interest and admirably adapted to all the interests of the Farm and the Fireside. It advocates equal rights to all classes, and strongly opposes the encroachments of capital and the grinding monopolies which tend to get a foothold in our land. The summary of general news and market reports is excellent. In fact, the Western Rural has assumed the vantage ground as being the foremost of its kind in this country. We are not surprised that its circulation and influence are rapidly extending.

PEACE PROSPECTS.

It would now seem, if any dependence at all can be placed upon the dispatches, that peace will soon be made. The news is that the British fleet has been withdrawn to Mudrunia Bay, 40 miles south of Constantinople. The Russians announce that they will not occupy the Turkish capital. All the powers, including Russia, have agreed to a congress at Baden Baden, in Germany. United States, as a great maritime power, may be invited to participate therein. Baden Baden is chosen because it is no great political center, and diplomats may there undisturbed reason calmly over the situation.

THE U. S. MARSHALSHIP.

At last the U. S. Marshalship question is settled. Hon. B. F. Simpson, of Paola, is the lucky man. He is at present a member of the State Senate. He is one of the leading lawyers of Kansas, and it would seem to us that he can hardly afford to give up a lucrative practice to accept of that which bears with it at least a most uncertain tenure—a Federal appointment. We always supposed, too, that Mr. Simpson's ambition (if he had any for office), took in another direction. We never for a moment thought he would accept favors from the appointing power, but rather sought honors in that line of promotion which is "bossed" by the people. If it had been announced that he was a candidate for Governor or U. S. Senator, we should not have been surprised. We hear it stated that he may not accept the position now tendered him.

LATER.—Since writing the above the information has been published that Mr. Simpson will not accept the appointment, and the matter is thus left open again.

PASSAGE OF THE SILVER BILL.

The silver bill passed the Senate at 5 o'clock A. M., Friday, after an all-night debate over the same. The vote stood 48 for to 21 against. Some amendments were adopted, but the bill passed about the same as it came from the Finance committee. The bill now goes back to the House for its action upon the amendments, which will undoubtedly be approved. We believe the President will not use his veto power in this case. Should he do so, however, the bill can be made a law by passing it over his head by a two-thirds majority, and we believe such a majority in favor of the bill exists in Congress. The passage of this bill will have an immediate beneficial effect upon the business interests of the country. Confidence will be restored and the distraction over the finances which has existed so long will almost entirely disappear. We give below the bill as it passed the Senate:

Be it enacted, etc., That there shall be coined at the several mints of the United States silver dollars of weight of four hundred and twelve and a half grains (Troy) of standard silver, as provided in the act of January 18th 1873, on which shall be the devices and superscription provided by said act, which coins, together with all silver dollars as heretofore coined by the United States of like weight and fineness, shall be a legal tender at their nominal value for all debts and dues, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract; and the secretary of the treasury is authorized and directed to purchase, from time to time, silver bullion at the market price thereof, not less than \$2,000,000 worth per month, nor more than \$4,000,000 worth per month, and cause the same to be coined month

ly, as fast as so purchased, into such dollars; and a sum sufficient to carry out the foregoing provision of this act, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and any gain or seigniorage arising from this coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the treasury as provided for under the existing laws relative to subsidiary coinage: Provided, that the amount of money at any one time invested in such bullion, exclusive of such resulting coin, shall not exceed \$5,000,000: Provided further, that nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize the payment in silver of certificates of deposit issued under the provision of section 254 of the revised statutes.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. That immediately after the passage of this act, the President shall invite the Latin Union, so-called, and of such other European nations as he may deem advisable, to join in a conference to adopt a common ratio between gold and silver, for the purpose of establishing internationally the use of bimetallic money, and securing the fixity of the relative value between these metals; such a conference to be held at such place in Europe or in the United States at such time within six months as may be mutually agreed upon by the executives of the governments joining in the same. Whenever the governments so united, or any three of them shall have signified their willingness to unite in the same, the President shall by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint three commissioners who shall attend such conference on behalf of the United States, and shall report the doings thereof to the President, who shall transmit the same to Congress. Said commissioners shall each receive the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars and their reasonable expenses, to be approved by the secretary of state, and the amount necessary to pay such compensation and expenses is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 4. That any holder of coin authorized by this act may deposit the same with the treasurer, or any assistant treasurer of the United States, in sums of not less than ten dollars, and receive therefor certificates not less than ten dollars, each corresponding with the denominations. United States notes or coin deposited for or representing the certificates shall be retained in the treasury for payment of the same on demand. Said certificates shall be receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues, and when so received may be re-issued.

Brookville.

Editors JOURNAL.—Those articles on Manufacturing which appeared in the last two numbers of the JOURNAL, interest me as they do, or should, everyone of our town. The new departure proposed gives promise of future prosperity for us. Let the matter be fully discussed; the keeping of our money at home; trading with our own merchants and patronizing our own mechanics would do a great deal in that direction. I am neither tradesman nor artisan, therefore have no "ax to grind," but I do like to see a little money in circulation here, instead of sending it all away to aid in building up other towns to the pulling down of our own. Silver or greenbacks, we will not object to either. Then I never could see any sense in farmers being obliged to send away for all their agricultural implements, when it would be better to have them manufactured at home. The amount paid out and sent to other states for these articles alone are enormous. Wagons and all vehicles can just as well be put up here as anywhere else, and the money that goes to pay for them will still be in circulation in our own community, instead of some other place. So with almost everything else, if we go on as we have been doing, there can be no hope of building up here. Our course will run any town. As fast as we make a dollar send it away—keep ourselves poor, then find fault with everything at home and at the same time speaking favorably of other places, is a pretty good course to pursue to kill our town, that industry and enterprise will build up. Let us have more regard for our own interest. We hope to have the matter, now it is up, fully ventilated and look to the citizens as our organ to speak for us on this as other subjects.

How Men Dine on Great Occasions at the White House.

At State dinners and other ceremonious occasions here there is the strictest observance of the rules of etiquette as regards the order of precedence. The Secretary of State and his wife rank next the President and wife and the Vice-President, is unmarried. As Vice-President Wheeler is a widower, the two ladies of highest rank among the guests at the dinner table on the 29th were the wife of the Secretary of State and the wife of the senior Justice of the United States Supreme Court; so these two ladies sat on either side the President, the most honorable positions at table for ladies. The two gentlemen of highest rank were the Vice-President and Secretary of State; so the former sat on Mrs. Hayes' right and the latter on her left. She went to the table with the former.

To avoid confusion a small envelope is handed every gentleman when he enters the cloak room before dinner on these occasions. In this are two cards. One has a diagram of the table, with his own name and that of the lady he will escort to dinner written opposite the numbers at the seats they are to occupy. On the other card is the name of the lady he is to escort.

There is always a little excitement about opening the envelopes of the same description as the tremor of expectation which seizes one on opening a prize package. And well there may be, for three hours is the usual duration of a White House State dinner, and the bored for three hours is a joke, and the little envelope contains the solution of the problem each man has anxiously asked himself on his way to the scene of the feast: "Am I to have an agreeable partner, or not?" Mrs. Fred. Grant used to be considered, while she lived in the White House, the choicest prize on these occasions, and the man who found her name in his envelope was envied by all the rest.

Gail Hamilton is also invaluable at dinner parties. She is one of the readiest and brightest talkers in Washington. One of the rare class of talkers who do not monopolize the conversation. She draws others into it, enabling them to show to as great advantage as herself the subtleties of flattery. She is never didactic, but in always original and falls readily into the light vein which is most agreeable in society.

As a colored resident of Detroit was breasting the storm with a new umbrella over his head, he was halted by a friend and brother, and asked, is that your umbrella? "Yes, sah—cost me two dollars," was the prompt reply. "Mr. Savage," said the other, very solemnly, "when a man will buy a two-dollar umbrella to keep the wet off a fifty-cent suit of clothes, what's he do to talk about 'economy'?"

Salina Market.
Frank Goodnow & Co., report the following:
Wheat—Red winter, No. 2, 90c No. 3, 85c No. 4, 80c; white winter, No. 2, 90c No. 3, 85c No. 4, 80c; spring 90c; Oats, 25c; corn, 20c; clover, 15c; timothy, 15c; alfalfa, 15c; hay, 15c; straw, 15c; wood, 15c; coal, 15c; oil, 15c; sugar, 15c; flour, 15c; meat, 15c; fruit, 15c; vegetables, 15c; miscellaneous, 15c.

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The quickest, safest and most reliable route to all points East and West is via the Kansas Pacific Railway, through the famous "Golden Belt" (the finest wheat country in the world). Passengers for Denver and the Rocky Mountains should remember that this is the shortest, 22 miles the quickest, and the only line running through to Denver without change of cars. Going East, close connections are made at Kansas City and Leavenworth with all the great through routes for all points East, North and South. The favorite line to the San Juan mines. Passengers taking the Kansas Pacific can stop over at Denver and visit the mines and smelting works in its vicinity. Close connection made with the Denver & Rio Grande Railway for Colorado Springs, La Veta, Del Norte and Lake City. The only line west of the Missouri River equipped with the Westinghouse Automatic Air Brake. Freight shippers, attention! The Kansas Pacific Fast Passenger Express makes the best time and affords the most rapid transit of freight between the Missouri River and all principal points of Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, San Juan and Arizona. For information concerning rates, maps, guides, pamphlets, etc., call upon or address:
JOHN MUIR, Gen'l Frt. Agt. D. E. CORNELL, Gen'l Pass. Agt. T. F. OAKES, Gen'l Sup't. KANSAS CITY.

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JOHN GEISSLER, Proprietor.
Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Groceries, &c.,
At Very Low Prices.
APPLES, 50c per bushel. 30-24

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Parties wishing to BUY or SELL Land, or to Borrow Money on Improved Farms, call and see what can be done for you at the

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Two Farms for Sale.

One of 155 acres, six miles south of Salina, all bottom, with the Smoky Hill river cutting off two acres. Frame house, 110 ac. of old land—for \$2,500. Also one of 300 acres seven miles west of Salina, and two from Bavaria, fine prairie. Four room house, coal, cistern, well, 65 acres of old land—for \$3,000. Terms on either farm: \$250 cash, and \$500 on October 1st of each year until paid for. Immediate possession given; no crops in now.
JOHN W. BERKS,
Land Agent, Salina, Kansas.
JAMES M. FARLANE, LEWIS H. WHITE.

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DEALERS IN

HIDES, FURS, WOOL,

Tallow, Etc., Etc.

On Fifth Street, near Farmers' Elevator.

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BANKERS,

Santa Fe Avenue, Salina, Kas

Transact a general Banking business. Draw drafts on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Money received on deposit. Interest allowed on money deposited for a specified time. American and foreign coins and Agricultural College and county fairs bought and sold. Accounts of merchants, grain dealers and others solicited. An assortment of U. S. revenue stamps constantly on hand.

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Flour, Bran and Shorts

FOR SALE.

We Buy all Kinds of

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We also exchange Flour for Wheat.

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The undersigned is prepared to

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The Star of the West!

The best of

Whiskies and Milwaukee Beer

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Lunch of all kinds served at all hours. The only first-class lager beer saloon in town.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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A FAVORITE RESORT

The proprietors desire to inform their patrons that besides three

Magnificent Billiard Tables,

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LIQUORS.

WINES and CIGARS.

Ever before brought to Central or Western Kansas.

Cincinnati Beer Always on Hand.

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SANTA FE AVENUE, FIRST DOOR SOUTH OF GEIS' BANK.

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Goods new and fresh. Call and see. Office with

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LAMPS, WINDOW GLASS,

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Watches, Clocks & Jewelry,

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Salina, Kansas.

ALL WORK WARRANTED

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired and cleaned.

The patronage of the citizens of Salina and vicinity respectfully solicited.

Farm for Sale.

A FARM on Salt creek, Ottawa county, within two miles of Minneapolis; 160 acres—45 under cultivation—30 acres of No. 1 timber (oak, walnut, elm, hickory and sugar maple). A story-and-one-half house containing four rooms; a stable and out houses and a good well on the place. For sale at a bargain. Require at this office for particulars.

A year. Agents wanted everywhere. Business done strictly legitimate. Particulars free. Address J. W. GALT & Co. St. Louis, Mo.

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We claim to own goods lower than anyone, and will give our

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SCARFS, CAPES, AND OVER-COATS.

At Your Own Prices.

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Way down below anyone. We bought them that way, and will sell them accordingly.

We will save you money on anything in the line of

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As We Must Have Room.

We will Sell You Goods of all Kinds Lower than You can Buy

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WE CAN AND WILL SAVE YOU MONEY

Follow the Crowd and You will go Right

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Cheap Cash Store!

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